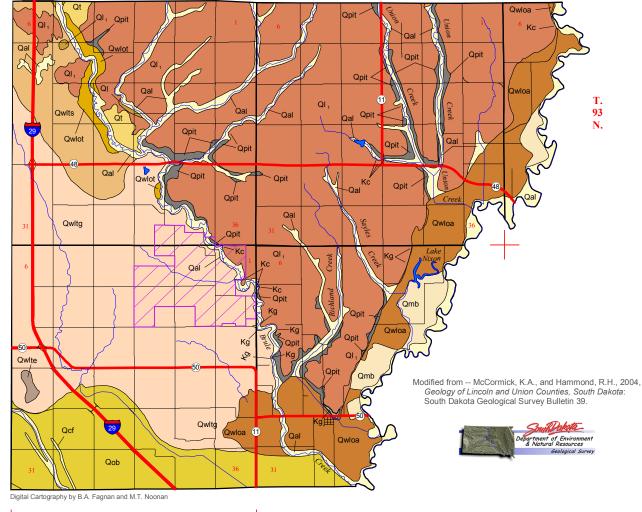
R. 48 W.



R. 50 W. R. 49 W.

Qal

Alluvium - Stream deposits of silt and clay with minor amounts of sand and gravel.



Overbank - Flood deposits of mainly clay and silt with minor sand.



Meander Bar - Abandoned river channels and bars consisting of mainly clay and silt in the channels and sand and gravel in the bars.



Channel Fill - Clay and minor silt and sand filling an abandoned river channel.



LOESS - Eolian deposits of mainly silt-sized grains; forms relatively steep slopes; calcareous; gray, weathering to yellow or red.



LOESS - Eolian deposits of mainly silt-sized grains; forms relatively steep slopes; calcareous; gray, weathering to yellow or red; overlying pre-Illinoian till.

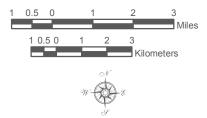


Terrace - Mainly clay forming a flat to gently sloping surface adjacent to streams; likely an erosional surface formed on till.



Outwash and Alluvium - Sand and gravel of glaciofluvial origin with minor alluvial overburden; confined to a valley.

Map of surface geology in the area of the proposed Hyperion Energy Center





Area rezoned for the proposed Hyperion Energy Center



Outwash Terrace - Sand and gravel of glaciofluvial origin; confined to a valley; sloping to a relatively flat surface.



Till, Ground Moraine - Heterogeneous mixture of boulders, pebbles, sand, silt, and clay; flat to gently undulating topography.



Till, Stagnation Moraine - Heterogeneous mixture of boulders, pebbles, sand, silt, and clay; undulating to hummocky topography characterized by poorly-developed drainages with numerous lakes and sloughs.



Till, End Moraine - Heterogeneous mixture of boulders, pebbles, sand, silt, and clay; relatively elevated topography



Sand and Gravel - Sand and gravel with minor silt and clay of unknown age.



Till - Hetergeneous mixture of boulders, pebbles, sand, silt, and clay; typically occurs at higher elevation than late Wisconsin till; topography is characterized by well-developed drainages.



Carlile Shale - A greasy, dark-gray, concretionary shale; the lower part can be calcareous with numerous thin, silty beds; the upper part is non calcareous and organic-rich with occasional thin sandstone and siltstone lenses.



Greenhorn Limestone - Interbedded gray, silty, calcareous shale, calcarenite, and hard skeletal limestone.